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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:49:50 ON 10 SEP 2003)

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 08:50:03 ON 10 SEP 2003

SEA (FUSION PROTEINS) OR (PHAGE DISPLAY)

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| 1085 | FILE CABA |
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| 20056 | FILE USPATFULL |
| 487 | FILE USPAT2 |

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            43    FILE VETU
          1750    FILE WPIDS
          1750    FILE WPINDEX
L1              QUE (FUSION PROTEINS) OR (PHAGE DISPLAY)
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     FILE 'DGENE, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, USPATFULL, CANCERLIT, TOXCENTER, BIOSIS,
     SCISEARCH, EMBASE, BIOTECHNO, ESBIOBASE, LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 08:51:44 ON
     10 SEP 2003
L2            182 S L1 AND GP64
L3             78 DUP REM L2 (104 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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## Search Results

Your search for ***polyhedrosis virus*** found 4 articles

1. **Expression of Foreign Proteins on the Surface of *Autographa Californica* Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus**

   Full Text Available

   *Grabherr, R.; Ernst, W.; Doblhoff-Dier, O.; Sara, M.; Katinger, H.*
   *(Research Reports, BioTechniques 22:730-735, April 1997)*

2. **Baculovirus Mediated High-level Expression Of Luciferase In Silkworm**

   *Palhan, Vikas B.*
   *Short Technical Reports, BioTechniques, 19:97-104*

3. **A Baculovirus-expressed Fusion Protein Containing The An**

   *Akerman, K.; Karp, M.; Kuusisto, A.; Lindqvist, C.; Oker-blom, C.; Qi, Z.; Suomalainen, A.-m.*
   *BioTechniques, Research Reports, 14: 800-809*

4. **Baculovirus Mediated High-level Expression Of Luciferase**

   *Gopinathan, Karumathil P.; Palhan, Vikas B.; Sumathy, S.*
   *Short Technical Reports, BioTechniques, 19:97-104*

L3 ANSWER 62 OF 78 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97259524 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97259524 PubMed ID: 9105625
TITLE: Expression of foreign proteins on the surface of Autographa californica nuclear polyhedrosis virus.
AUTHOR: Grabherr R; Ernst W; Doblhoff-Dier O; Sara M; Katinger H
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Agriculture, Food Science and Forestry, Vienna, Austria.
SOURCE: BIOTECHNIQUES, (1997 Apr) 22 (4) 730-5.
Journal code: 8306785. ISSN: 0736-6205.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199707
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970721
Last Updated on STN: 19970721
Entered Medline: 19970708

AB Based on the method of direct cloning into the baculovirus genome by linearizing and re-ligation in presence of the target insert, we designed viral constructs that express foreign genes on the surface of baculovirus particles. We chose the glycosylated envelope protein gp41 of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) as a model for displaying recombinant proteins on budded virus. The ectodomain of the envelope protein gp41 of HIV-1 was being fused to the entire baculovirus major coat protein **gp64** (Ac-cops41) and to the membrane anchor sequence of **gp64** (Acmars41). Two different promoters, the "very late" polyhedrin promoter (Ac-mars41) and the "early and late" **gp64** promoter (Ac-promars41) were compared. The expression of gp41 in infected cells and its presence on viral particles was confirmed by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), Western blot and electron microscopy.

L3 ANSWER 63 OF 78 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 22
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97472275 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97472275 PubMed ID: 9325155
TITLE: Baculoviral display of the green fluorescent protein and rubella virus envelope proteins.
AUTHOR: Mottershead D; van der Linden I; von Bonsdorff C H; Keinanen K; Oker-Blom C
CORPORATE SOURCE: VTT Biotechnology and Food Research, Espoo, Finland.
SOURCE: BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS, (1997 Sep 29) 238 (3) 717-22.
Journal code: 0372516. ISSN: 0006-291X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199710
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19971224
Last Updated on STN: 19971224
Entered Medline: 19971027

AB The ability to display heterologous proteins and peptides on the surface of different types of bacteriophage has proven extremely useful in protein structure/function studies. To display such proteins in a eucaryotic environment, we have produced a vector allowing for fusion of proteins to the amino-terminus of the Autographa californica nuclear polyhedrosis virus (AcNPV) major envelope glycoprotein, **gp64**. Such **fusion proteins** incorporate into the baculoviral virion and display the FLAG epitope tag. We have further produced recombinant baculoviruses displaying the green fluorescent protein (GFP) and the rubella virus envelope proteins, E1 and E2. The incorporation of the GFPgp64, E1gp64, and E2gp64 **fusion proteins** into the baculovirus particle was demonstrated by western blot analysis of purified budded virus. This is the first report of the display of the GFP protein or the individual rubella virus spike proteins on the surface of an enveloped virus. Such a eucaryotic viral display system may be useful for the display of proteins dependent on glycosylation for activity and for targeting of recombinant baculoviruses to novel host cell types as a gene transfer vehicle.

L3 ANSWER 69 OF 78 MEDLINE on STN

| | |
|---|---|
| ACCESSION NUMBER: | 1998337097 MEDLINE |
| DOCUMENT NUMBER: | 98337097 PubMed ID: 9678911 |
| TITLE: | "Baculophage": a new tool for protein display. |
| COMMENT: | Comment on: Biotechnology (N Y). 1995 Oct;13(10):1079-84 |
| AUTHOR: | Davies A H |
| CORPORATE SOURCE: | Panorama Research, Inc., Mountain View, CA 94043, USA.. adavies@hooked.net |
| SOURCE: | BIO/TECHNOLOGY, (1995 Oct) 13 (10) 1046. Journal code: 8309273. ISSN: 0733-222X. |
| PUB. COUNTRY: | United States |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Commentary Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) |
| LANGUAGE: | English |
| FILE SEGMENT: | Biotechnology; AIDS |
| ENTRY MONTH: | 199807 |
| ENTRY DATE: | Entered STN: 19980731 Last Updated on STN: 19980731 Entered Medline: 19980721 |

L3 ANSWER 71 OF 78 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 24

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998299910 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98299910 PubMed ID: 9636281
TITLE: Eukaryotic virus display: engineering the major surface glycoprotein of the Autographa californica nuclear polyhedrosis virus (AcNPV) for the presentation of foreign proteins on the virus surface.
COMMENT: Comment in: Biotechnology (N Y). 1995 Oct;13(10):1046
Erratum in: Biotechnology 1995 Dec;13(13):1503
AUTHOR: Boublik Y; Di Bonito P; Jones I M
CORPORATE SOURCE: NERC Institute of Virology, Oxford, UK.
SOURCE: BIO/TECHNOLOGY, (1995 Oct) 13 (10) 1079-84.
Journal code: 8309273. ISSN: 0733-222X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Biotechnology; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199807
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980731
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19980721

AB We describe the development of the baculovirus Autographa californica nuclear polyhedrosis virus (AcNPV) as a vector for the display of distinct proteins on the viral surface in a manner that is analogous to the established bacterial "**phage display**" systems. As a model system, the marker gene encoding the 26kDa protein glutathione-S-transferase (GST) was used to construct several fusions with the major baculovirus glycoprotein **gp64** gene. Following expression in Spodoptera frugiperda (Sf9) cells, the yield and cellular distribution of each GST-**gp64** protein was assessed by Western blot of both cell and supernatant fractions. One fusion, in which GST was inserted between the leader peptide and the nature protein, was found to be efficiently secreted into the cell medium. In the context of expression of the full length **gp64**, the hybrid GST-**gp64** was shown by immunogold labelling to be incorporated onto the virion surface. In addition, the affinity purification of the soluble transmembrane **gp64**-GST fusion protein resulted in the co-purification of wild type **gp64** suggesting that co-oligomerization of the GST-tagged fusion and the wild type molecule was the basis for virion incorporation. The HIV major surface glycoprotein, gp120 was also efficiently displayed in functional form on the viral surface following fusion to the amino terminus of **gp64**. A general expression vector, pAcSurf-2, was constructed in which multiple cloning sites were positioned in-phase between the **gp64** signal sequence and the sequence encoding the mature protein under the control of the polyhedrin promoter.

L3 ANSWER 77 OF 78 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 26
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:442755 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:42755
TITLE: Extending the host range of insecticidal proteins using peptides that bind gut cells
INVENTOR(S): Sivasubramanian, Natarajan; Federici, Brian A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of California, Oakland, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9117254 | A1 | 19911114 | WO 1991-US3008 | 19910502 |
| W: AU, CA, JP, KR | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| US 5143905 | A | 19920901 | US 1990-518575 | 19900503 |
| AU 9178655 | A1 | 19911127 | AU 1991-78655 | 19910502 |
| IL 98031 | A1 | 19991130 | IL 1991-98031 | 19910502 |
| CN 1059760 | A | 19920325 | CN 1991-103590 | 19910503 |
| US 5306628 | A | 19940426 | US 1992-829902 | 19920203 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1990-518575 A 19900503
WO 1991-US3008 A 19910502

AB The host range of insecticidal proteins such as .delta.-endotoxins is extended by fusing with a peptide that binds a receptor in the gut wall to the protein. Chimeric genes for **fusion proteins** of Bacillus thuringiensis tenebrionis .delta.-endotoxin and the **gp64** protein of Autographa californica multiple nuclear polyhedrosis virus were constructed by std. methods and expressed in Escherichia coli from bacteriophage T7 promoter. The fusion protein accumulated as inclusion bodies. Lima beans coated with cells expressing these genes were used as feed for Trichoplusia ni larvae. Larvae fed on this showed damage to the midgut.

L3 ANSWER 66 OF 78 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96256773 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96256773 PubMed ID: 8676487
TITLE: The **GP64** envelope fusion protein is an essential baculovirus protein required for cell-to-cell transmission of infection.
AUTHOR: Monsma S A; Oomens A G; Blissard G W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Boyce Thompson Institute, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853-1801, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI 31130 (NIAID)
AI 33657 (NIAID)
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF VIROLOGY, (1996 Jul) 70 (7) 4607-16.
Journal code: 0113724. ISSN: 0022-538X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199608
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960822
Last Updated on STN: 19960822
Entered Medline: 19960815

AB To demonstrate the essential nature of the baculovirus **GP64** envelope fusion protein (**GP64** EFP) and to further examine the role of this protein in infection, we inactivated the **gp64** efp gene of Autographa californica multicapsid nuclear polyhedrosis virus (AcMNPV) and examined the biological properties of this virus in vivo. To provide **GP64** EFP during construction of the recombinant **GP64** EFP-null AcMNPV baculovirus, we first generated a stably transfected insect cell line (SfpOP64-6) that constitutively expressed the **GP64** EFP of Orgyia pseudotsugata multicapsid nuclear polyhedrosis virus (OpMNPV). The AcMNPV **gp64** efp gene was inactivated by inserting the bacterial lacZ gene in frame after codon 131 of the **gp64** efp gene. The inactivated **gp64** gene was cloned into the AcMNPV viral genome by replacement of the wild-type **gp64** efp locus. When propagated in the stably transfected insect cells (Sf9OP64-6 cells), budded virions produced by the recombinant AcMNPV **GP64** EFP-null virus (vAc64z) contained OpMNPV **GP64** EFP supplied by the Sf9OP64-6 cells. Virions propagated in Sf9OP64-6 cells were capable of infecting wild-type Sf9 cells, and cells infected by vAc64z exhibited a blue phenotype in the presence of X-Gal (5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-beta-D-galactopyranoside). Using cytochemical staining to detect vAc64z infected cells, we demonstrated that this **GP64** EFP-null virus is defective in cell-to-cell propagation in cell culture. Although defective in cell-to-cell propagation, vAc64z produces occlusion bodies and infectious occlusion-derived virions within the nucleus. Occlusion bodies collected from cells infected by vAc64z were infectious to midgut epithelial cells of Trichoplusia ni larvae. However, in contrast to infection by a control virus, infection by vAc64z did not proceed into the hemocoel. Analysis of vAc64z occlusion bodies in a standard neonate droplet feeding assay showed no virus-induced mortality, indicating that occluded virions produced from vAc64z could not initiate a productive (lethal) infection in neonate larvae. Thus, **GP64** EFP is an essential virion structural protein that is required for propagation of the budded virus from cell to cell and for systemic infection of the host insect.

L3 ANSWER 65 OF 78 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97312438 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97312438 PubMed ID: 9168879
TITLE: Late promoter selection in the baculovirus **gp64** envelope fusion protein gene.
AUTHOR: Garrity D B; Chang M J; Blissard G W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Boyce Thompson Institute, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: A131130
SOURCE: VIROLOGY, (1997 May 12) 231 (2) 167-81.
Journal code: 0110674. ISSN: 0042-6822.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199706
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970630
Last Updated on STN: 19970630
Entered Medline: 19970619

AB The upstream promoter region of the Autographa californica multicapsid nuclear polyhedrosis virus (AcMNPV) **gp64** gene contains five copies of TAAG, the conserved sequence found at the transcriptional initiation sites of almost all baculovirus late genes. In AcMNPV-infected Sf9 cells, late transcription initiation is detected from only two upstream TAAG sites and not from three downstream TAAG sites. To examine several models for preferential TAAG site utilization, we constructed a series of recombinant AcMNPV baculoviruses that contain promoter region sequences from the **gp64** gene fused to a chloramphenicol acetyl transferase reporter gene. Promoter-reporter constructs were inserted in the polyhedrin locus. To test a scanning model in which TAAG sites are sequentially selected according to their location in the region, we generated recombinant viruses in which the highly transcribed sites were inactivated by point mutations. Transcription from the mutant promoter constructs was compared qualitatively and quantitatively to transcription from the wild-type **gp64** promoter. Inactivation of the upstream TAAG sites did not result in increased transcription from the downstream TAAG sites, suggesting that immediate context, rather than position, determines promoter utilization. To test this hypothesis, we made a series of minimal promoter constructs containing decreasing quantities of the sequences immediately flanking one of the active **gp64** TAAG sites. Reporter constructs containing a **gp64** TAAG site and > or = 12 bp of flanking sequence on both sides were transcribed at near wild-type levels. Constructs with less flanking sequence (9 or 6 bp of flanking sequence) were accurately transcribed, but at substantially lower levels, and transcription was not detected from constructs containing only 3 bp of flanking sequence. These results suggest that nucleotides immediately flanking the TAAG site (4-6 bp) are necessary for basal promoter activity while additional flanking sequences (> or = 12 bp) are required for late promoter activation and regulation. To further examine late promoter selection, we constructed recombinant AcMNPV baculoviruses that contain heterologous late promoters from the **gp64** gene of the related virus Orgyia pseudotsugata MNPV (OpMNPV). TAAG sites that serve as functional late promoters in OpMNPV were found to mediate transcription initiation at only basal levels in the context of the AcMNPV genome, suggesting that late promoter activation may be virus specific within the family Baculoviridae.

L3 ANSWER 66 OF 78 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96256773 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96256773 PubMed ID: 8676487
TITLE: The **GP64** envelope fusion protein is an essential baculovirus protein required for cell-to-cell transmission of infection.

AUTHOR: Monsma S A; Oomens A G; Blissard G W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Boyce Thompson Institute, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853-1801, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI 31130 (NIAID)
AI 33657 (NIAID)
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF VIROLOGY, (1996 Jul) 70 (7) 4607-16.
Journal code: 0113724. ISSN: 0022-538X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199608
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960822
Last Updated on STN: 19960822
Entered Medline: 19960815
AB To demonstrate the essential nature of the baculovirus **GP64** envelope fusion protein (**GP64** EFP) and to further examine the role of this protein in infection, we inactivated the **gp64** efp gene of Autographa californica multicapsid nuclear polyhedrosis virus (AcMNPV) and examined the biological properties of this virus in vivo. To provide **GP64** EFP during construction of the recombinant **GP64** EFP-null AcMNPV baculovirus, we first generated a stably transfected insect cell line (SfpOP64-6) that constitutively expressed the **GP64** EFP of Orgyia pseudotsugata multicapsid nuclear polyhedrosis virus (OpMNPV). The AcMNPV **gp64** efp gene was inactivated by inserting the bacterial lacZ gene in frame after codon 131 of the **gp64** efp gene. The inactivated **gp64** gene was cloned into the AcMNPV viral genome by replacement of the wild-type **gp64** efp locus. When propagated in the stably transfected insect cells (Sf9OP64-6 cells), budded virions produced by the recombinant AcMNPV **GP64** EFP-null virus (vAc64z) contained OpMNPV **GP64** EFP supplied by the Sf9OP64-6 cells. Virions propagated in Sf9OP64-6 cells were capable of infecting wild-type Sf9 cells, and cells infected by vAc64z exhibited a blue phenotype in the presence of X-Gal (5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-beta-D-galactopyranoside). Using cytochemical staining to detect vAc64z infected cells, we demonstrated that this **GP64** EFP-null virus is defective in cell-to-cell propagation in cell culture. Although defective in cell-to-cell propagation, vAc64z produces occlusion bodies and infectious occlusion-derived virions within the nucleus. Occlusion bodies collected from cells infected by vAc64z were infectious to midgut epithelial cells of Trichoplusia ni larvae. However, in contrast to infection by a control virus, infection by vAc64z did not proceed into the hemocoel. Analysis of vAc64z occlusion bodies in a standard neonate droplet feeding assay showed no virus-induced mortality, indicating that occluded virions produced from vAc64z could not initiate a productive (lethal) infection in neonate larvae. Thus, **GP64** EFP is an essential virion structural protein that is required for propagation of the budded virus from cell to cell and for systemic infection of the host insect.

WEST

# Freeform Search

**Database:** US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

**Term:** L1 same gp64

**Display:** 50 **Documents in Display Format:** - **Starting with Number** 1

**Generate:** ○ **Hit List** ◉ **Hit Count** ○ **Side by Side** ○ **Image**

Search | Clear | Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences | Cases

## Search History

**DATE: Wednesday, September 10, 2003** Printable Copy Create Case

| Set Name side by side | Query | Hit Count | Set Name result set |
|---|---|---|---|
| *DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ* | | | |
| L5 | L1 same gp64 | 17 | L5 |
| L4 | L2 and gp64 | 2 | L4 |
| L3 | L2 same gp64 | 0 | L3 |
| L2 | L1 same (phage display or baculophage) | 1338 | L2 |
| L1 | fusion protein | 32379 | L1 |

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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**Search Results** - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6562958 B1

L4: Entry 1 of 2 File: USPT May 13, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6562958
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6562958 B1

TITLE: Nucleic acid and amino acid sequences relating to Acinetobacter baumannii for diagnostics and therapeutics

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6500617 B1

L4: Entry 2 of 2 File: USPT Dec 31, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6500617
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6500617 B1

TITLE: Optimization of pest resistance genes using DNA shuffling

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

Generate Collection | Print

| Terms | Documents |
|---|---|
| L2 and gp64 | 2 |

**Display Format:** - Change Format

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**Search Results** - Record(s) 1 through 17 of 17 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20030104580 A1

L5: Entry 1 of 17 File: PGPB Jun 5, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030104580
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030104580 A1

TITLE: Method for producing proteins

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 5, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | COUNTRY | RULE-47 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inaba, Niro | Tokyo | | JP | |
| Hori, Takeya | Tokyo | | JP | |
| Ito, Satoru | Tokyo | | JP | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.7; 435/193, 435/235.1, 435/320.1, 435/348, 435/456

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20030072773 A1

L5: Entry 2 of 17 File: PGPB Apr 17, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030072773
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030072773 A1

TITLE: Recombinant respiratory syncytial viruses with deleted surface glycoprotein genes and uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 17, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | COUNTRY | RULE-47 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wertz, Gall W. | Birmingham | AL | US | |
| Megaw, Alexander George | Glasgow | AL | GB | |
| Oomens, A. Tom | Birmingham | | US | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/211.1; 424/186.1, 424/204.1, 435/235.1, 435/5, 435/6

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 3. Document ID: US 20020119473 A1

L5: Entry 3 of 17 File: PGPB Aug 29, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020119473
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020119473 A1

TITLE: Nucleic acid ligands to the prostate specific membrane antigen

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 29, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | COUNTRY | RULE-47 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lupold, Shawn E. | Alexandria | VA | US | |
| Lin, Yun | Louisville | CO | US | |
| Hicke, Brian J. | Boulder | CO | US | |
| Coffey, Donald S. | Lutherville | MD | US | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/91.2, 536/23.1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 4. Document ID: US 20020115188 A1

L5: Entry 4 of 17 File: PGPB Aug 22, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020115188
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020115188 A1

TITLE: GP64-null baculoviruses pseudotyped with heterologous envelope proteins

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 22, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | COUNTRY | RULE-47 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blissard, Gary W. | Ithaca | NY | US | |
| Mangor, Jodie T. | Ithaca | NY | US | |
| Monsma, Scott A. | Madision | WI | US | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/235.1; 435/456

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 5. Document ID: US 20020009761 A1

L5: Entry 5 of 17 File: PGPB Jan 24, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020009761
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020009761 A1

TITLE: Superficial zone protein-binding molecules and uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 24, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | COUNTRY | RULE-47 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hutchins, Jeff T. | Chapel Hill | NC | US | |
| Kuettner, Klaus E. | Chicago | IL | US | |
| Lindley, Kathryn Mason | Chapel Hill | NC | US | |
| Schmid, Thomas M. | Downers Grove | IL | US | |
| Schumacher, Barbara L. | Cardiff by the Sea | CA | US | |
| Stimpson, Stephen Anthony | Chapel Hill | NC | US | |
| Su, Jui-Lan | Chapel Hill | NC | US | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.92; 530/389.3

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 6. Document ID: US 6607912 B2

L5: Entry 6 of 17 File: USPT Aug 19, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6607912
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6607912 B2

TITLE: GP64-null baculoviruses pseudotyped with heterologous envelope proteins

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 7. Document ID: US 6461863 B1

L5: Entry 7 of 17 File: USPT Oct 8, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6461863
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6461863 B1
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Modifying insect cell gylcosylation pathways with baculovirus expression vectors

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6338953 B1

L5: Entry 8 of 17 File: USPT Jan 15, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6338953
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6338953 B1

TITLE: Expression of an exogenous gene in a mammalian cell by use of a non-mammalian DNA virus having an altered coat protein

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6190887 B1

L5: Entry 9 of 17 File: USPT Feb 20, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6190887
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6190887 B1

TITLE: Expression of an exogenous gene in a mammalian cell by use of a non-mammalian DNA virus having an altered coat protein

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments  KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 10. Document ID: US 6183993 B1

L5: Entry 10 of 17 File: USPT Feb 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6183993
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6183993 B1

TITLE: Complement-resistant non-mammalian DNA viruses and uses thereof

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments  KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 11. Document ID: US 6017734 A

L5: Entry 11 of 17 File: USPT Jan 25, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6017734
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6017734 A

TITLE: Unique nucleotide and amino acid sequence and uses thereof

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments  KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 12. Document ID: US 6001806 A

L5: Entry 12 of 17 File: USPT Dec 14, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6001806
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6001806 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Interferon stimulating protein and uses thereof

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments  KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 13. Document ID: US 5876962 A

L5: Entry 13 of 17 File: USPT Mar 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5876962
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5876962 A

TITLE: Expression vectors for the synthesis of proteins and plasmid replicons and sequence cassettes for use in constructing such vectors

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments  KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 14. Document ID: US 5750383 A

L5: Entry 14 of 17 File: USPT May 12, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5750383
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5750383 A

TITLE: Baculovirus cloning system

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 15. Document ID: US 5306628 A

L5: Entry 15 of 17 File: USPT Apr 26, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5306628
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5306628 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Method and means for extending the host range of insecticidal proteins

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 16. Document ID: US 5143905 A

L5: Entry 16 of 17 File: USPT Sep 1, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5143905
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5143905 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Method and means for extending the host range of insecticidal proteins

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 17. Document ID: WO 3029416 A2

L5: Entry 17 of 17 File: EPAB Apr 10, 2003

PUB-NO: WO0003029416A2
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 3029416 A2
TITLE: RECOMBINANT RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUSES WITH DELETED SURFACE GLYCOPROTEIN GENES AND USES THEREOF

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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| L1 same gp64 | 17 |

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